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fig: 2.

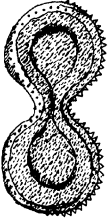


fig: 4.

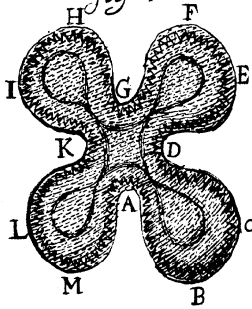


fig: 10.



fig: 1.



fig: 3.

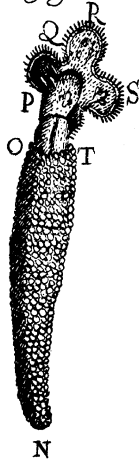


fig: 8.



fig: 5.



fig: 7.

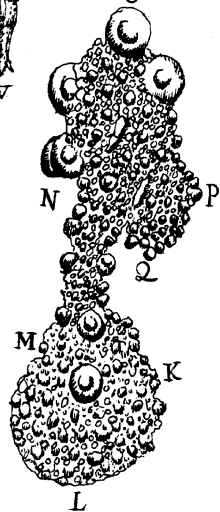
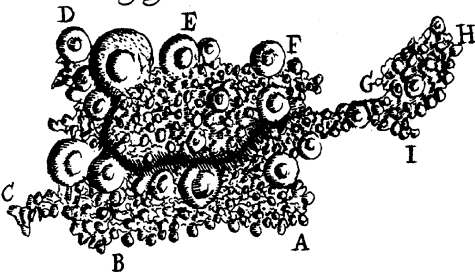


fig: 6.



(z) Loc. *supra*
signat.

possible) that there is no passage for them thence to the Nose; where they are often found, as we are assur'd by many credible Writers. *Angelinus* and *Alfarius à Cruce* place them *prope nās colatoria in stricturā narium*; both seeming to imply that *Sinus* more exactly describ'd by (z) *Avicenna*: Which is to be understood of humane Heads, not those of Brutes, but only as apply'd by *Joubertus*.

What terrible Symptoms, as *Cephalæa's*, *Deliriums*, *Epilepsies*, *Syncopes*, *Convulsions*, &c. a Worm, with such sharp and piercing Weapons may raise, by continually preying and sporting on a Part so exquisitely sensible, and nearly situate to the Origin of Sensation, as the Membrane, that invests the cavity of this *Sinus*, may be more easily imagin'd than explain'd.

Oxon. July 24, 1704.

V. *An Account of very large Stones voided per Urethram. In a Letter from Mr Edw. Lhwyd, Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, to Dr Hans Sloane, S. R. S.*

Oxford, Sept. 22, 1704.

I Make bold to trouble you with a Copy of a Paper I receiv'd from Dr *Bullen*, a Physician in *Cheshire*, together with a figure of the Stones he mentions. They are much of the same size and shape; and being joyn'd together, the circumference one way is above three inches and a half, and the other three and a quarter, (See Fig. 10.) The person that voided them, took an excessive quantity of Honey during his pain; to which alone he attributes his Deliverance; how probably you can best judge.

Ne

(1806)

Si tamen Extiterit aliquis ingenii adeò lividi & Sceptici, ut præmissis fidem detrahat ; consulat velim Clariss. Schenkij Observat. cap. de calculo vesic. et tum forte concedat me non planè *ἀδύνατα* & *ἀσέβητα* hic loci tradidisse.

Malbani, Jun. 15. 1704

VI. *An Experiment made at a Meeting of the R. Society, Decemb. 29. 1704. Of firing Gun-powder on a red hot Iron in Vacuo Boyliano. By Mr Fr. Hauksbee.*

THe Candent Iron being included in a Recipient proper for that purpose, and the Air withdrawn (which was in about two minutes of time) the Mercury then in the Gage standing at 29 inches ¹/₂, a quantity of Gunpowder was made immediately to descend upon the red hot Iron, which continu'd upon the surface of it some small time before it went off, and then was observ'd not to fire all at once ; and the last of the Quantity that did so, seem'd to give the greatest flash : Upon which, the Mercurial gage was taken notice of to descend something more than an Inch, it rising again $\frac{3}{10}$ of the same. And upon several Repetitions of the like quantity of Powder (the factitious Air being always first withdrawn) the Appearances were very resembling. Again, upon Purging the Recipient of the factitious Air, and the Mercury elevated in the Gage as at first, three quantities were caus'd to descend upon the Iron, whose Exploſion, as well as the Air produc'd from them, seem'd in proportion to the quantity of Powder : The Mercury then in the Gage subsiding to 25. But upon dropping 6 Quantities (the Recipient being first purg'd as before) which Quantities not descending all at once, but successively as fast as might be, the

Quan-